JPRS 69984 18 October 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY,
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
No. 17

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INTERNATIONAL

SFRY'S BERBEROVIC, DPRK AMBASSADOR DISCUSS INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Belgrade TANJUG in English 1326 GMT 26 Sep 77 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 26 Sep (TANJUG)--Muhamed Berberovic, member of the Federal Executive Council and president of the Federal Committee for Information, today received Kwang-sun Chong, ambassador of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea to Yugoslavia and had a friendly talk with him.

In particular, their discussion dealt with the further promotion of bilateral cooperation between the two friendly and nonaligned countries in the field of information, greatly encouraged by the recent visit of Josip Broz Tito, Yugoslav president and president of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Cooperation is to be especially intensified between the two countries' news agencies, radio broadcasters and in exchanges of newsmen. Views were exchanged on the significance of the forthcoming first conference on nonaligned radio broadcasters, to be held in Sarajevo late in October. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is to take active part in and contribute to the gathering, to the best of its possibilities.

Berberovic expressed special gratitude for the exceptional reception and facilities provided for Yugoslav newsmen in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and which enabled them to report to the Yugoslav and world public on President Tito's visit there with remarkable success.

INTERNATIONAL

ULANFU MEETS FRENCH BROADCASTING DELEGATION

OW291530Y Peking NCNA in English 1252 GMT 29 Sep 77 OW

[Text] Peking, September 29, 1977 (HSINHUA)--Ulanfu, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, met and had a friendly conversation here this afternoon with the delegation of La Societe Nationale Television Francaise I led by its Director-General Jean Louis Gillaud. French Ambassador to China Claude Arnaud was present.

Present on the occasion were Chin Chao, deputy director of the Central Broadcasting Administration, Chu Hsing-ti, deputy director of the Peking Television Station, and Chien Chi-chen, director of the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry.

INTER-ASIAN AFFAIRS

JAPAN, CHINA TO EXCHANGE METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

OW250922Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0805 GMT 25 Sep 77 OW

[Text] Peking, Sep 25 KYODO--Japan and China will officially start exchanging meteorological information on December 1 under an agreement signed in Peking Sunday.

The agreement on establishment of meteorological circuits between Tokyo and Peking was signed between Naosus Arizumi, head of the Japanese Meteorological Agency, and Tsou Chingmeng of the Chinese Central Meteorological Bureau at a hotel here. Under the agreement, exchange of meteorological information will be started December 1. It calls for both countries to maintain close contact in respect to ground and sea weather conditions, day-to-day and monthly weather conditions and information on typhoons.

According to Arizumi, meteorological information between Japan and China in the past had been exchanged through informal routes. He said that data requiring urgency, such as information on typhoons spawned in seas near China, had not been made available. Under the agreement concluded Sunday, however, more accurate forecasts on Typhoons can be made in the future, he said.

In the exchange of meteorlogical information, Japan will utilize existing circuits of Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co (KDD) and the Chinese side, those of the Peking Telegraph Bureau. There are planz to engage in the exchange through facsimile transmission in the future.

BRIEFS

PAKISTAN-INDIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS AGREEMENT--Pakistan and India have signed a telecommunication agreement envisaging rationalization of operating procedures. The agreement, which was signed in Islamabad yesterday, also provides for the establishment within 2 months of satellite link between Pakistan and India for efficient and speedy telephone, telegraph and telex facilities between the two countries. [Text] [Karachi Radio in English to South Asia 0930 GMT 2 Oct 77 BK]

INDO-PAKISTAN COMMUNICATIONS AGREEMENT--India and Pakistan are to sign a new telecommunications agreement providing for direct satellite communication links between the two countries. The service is expected to be established before the end of this year. Six other countries including Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and West Germany will be similarly linked with India. This was stated in New Delhi on 28 September by Brijlal Verma, minister for communications, while addressing the first meeting of the reconstituted consultative committee of members of Parliament of his ministry. Verma also announced that the direct international subscriber telephone service from Bombay and New Delhi to London will be extended to the whole of the UK from 2 October this year. Telephone traffic on ISD [international subscriber dialing] has grown nearly six times, from 3,900 calls per month in January this year to about 24,000 calls in July. Verma also disclosed that plans were being drawn up for the opening of ISD telephone service to five major cities in the U.S.A. by March 1978. [Text] [Delhi ISI in English 0841 GMT 29 Sep 77 BK]

SINGAPORE-SRI LANKA LINK--The Telecommunications Authority of Singapore has announced that its international direct dialing service with Sri Lanka will be introduced from 1 October. This brings to 20 the number of countries with which the republic has such a service. [Singapore Domestic Service in English 2330 GMT 24 Sep 77 BK]

INDIA

BRIEFS

HYDERABAD TELEVISION CENTER--The Television Center at Hyderabad is likely to be opened on the 23d of next month. The Andhra Pradesh information minister, Mr N. Manek Rao, told newsmen in New Delhi today that the State government has requested the president, Mr Sanjiva Reddy, to inaugurate the center. [Excerpt] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 23 Sep 77 BK]

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

NEW TIMOR RADIO STATION--The south central Timor district chief, Cornelis Tapatab, recently told SUARA KARYA In Soe that the regional radio, which was built at a cost of 7 million rupiah, has been broadcasting on a trial basis since 29 July. He said the radio station, which operates a 600-watt transmitter on the 116.3 and 138.4 meterbands, can be clearly heard throughout south central Timor and even in Kupang, north central Timor and Belu districts. The station will be officially dedicated in the near future. [Jakarta SUARA KARYA in Indonesia 10 Sep 77 p 5 BK]

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

POLICE-INTERPOL RADIO LINK--The Royal Malaysian Police will soon have radio communications with the Interpol headquarters and member countries of the organization, the director of CID [Criminal Investigation Department], Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Ismail, said. At present Malaysia is one of the few countries having only telex links with the Interpol Secretariat in Paris. He said that telex links were not very smooth and to communicate with countries with such facilities was difficult. Radio communications would facilitate further information and action can be taken quickly. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 11 Sep 77 BK]

KIRIN RADIO REPORTS ON BROADCASTING IN BORDER AREA

SK230924Y Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 22 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Broadcasting affairs are developing vigorously in Yenpien Korean Autonomous Chou under the guidance of Chairman Mao's brilliant inscription on people's broadcasting affairs. In the past 12 years, the masses of broadcasting personnel in Yenpien Korean Autonomous Chou, following the instructions of Chairman Mao "Strive to carry out broadcasting work well so as to serve the interests of the people of China and of the world," have done a good job in this work and, under the leadership of the party committee, brought into full play the role of broadcasting affairs as an important instrument for carrying out class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat. The wired broadcast system in rural areas in the whole autonomous chou now has 180,000 loudspeakers, covering 84 percent of the total commune households. They are connected by more than 10,000 kilometers of broadcasting transmission lines, fully meeting the requirements of the National Program for Agricultural Development to expand broadcasting networks.

Some of the counties have installed broadcasting stations under the wired broadcasting system to broadcast in Chinese and Korean languages. Every rural production brigade and team has assigned linemen to maintain and repair lines and loudspeakers when they breakdown, thus insuring good operation of the broadcasting lines.

Wireless broadcasting capacity has also substantially increased. Television broadcasting stations have grown from nothing to something. In addition to the Yenchi television relay station, some counties and municipalities have relied on their own efforts to set up regular relay stations and switchboard relay stations [cha chuan tai].

Tunghua County, relying on the wisdom of the masses, has carried out large-scale technical innovations to install four television relay switchboard units, saving 30,000 yuan for the state. More than half of the communes in Yenchi County have installed automatic switches in their broadcast system. The broadcasting station of Changpai commune of Yenchi County has adopted an automatic transmission line disorder warning system to pave the way for modernizing its broadcasting technique.

At present, on the foundation of a wired broadcasting system, a wired and wireless combined broadcasting system has been developed in Yenpien Korean Autonomous Chou. This will play an important role in disseminating Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, popularizing the party's lines, principles and policies, building Tachai-type counties and Taching-style enterprises, strengthening construction on the frontier, fostering socialist new things, and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. Inspired by the spirit of the 11th national party congress, the broad masses of broadcasting personnel in Yenpien Korean Autonomous Chou, with greater pride and reinforced working enthusiasm, are determined to respond to the great call of the 11th national party congress and do a better job in broadcasting work, so as to greet the successful convocation of the National Science Conference with concrete deeds.

SHENYANG PLA UNITS MODERNIZE COMMUNICATIONS

Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Sep 77 SK

[Excerpts] A certain signal unit of PLA Shenyang units, acting on Chairman Mao's teaching that in the masses there is boundless creative power, has pervasively urged the masses to achieve large-scale technical innovations to improve their signal transmission system to meet possible requirements under combat conditions. The unit has achieved initial success in implementing an automated control system [tzu-tung-hua kuan-li] to contribute to the work of strengthening war preparedness and speeding up national defense modernization.

In the past, the fixed-signal transmission installations used and maintained by that unit were widely scattered and operated manually. This situation could not meet the requirements of modern war and caused much hardship in maintenance and control. To change this state of affairs, do a good job in coordinating peacetime with wartime operations and step up preparations for fighting an antiaggression war, from 1975 the party committee of this unit has, under the leadership and with the support of higher authorities, urged the masses to carry out large-scale technical innovations to automate the control of fixed-signal transmission installations, taking it as an important measure to fulfill war preparedness and strengthen army building.

In urging the masses to carry out technical innovations on a large scale, the party committee of the signal unit has tried its utmost to bring the role of technicians into full play, incorporating them into the leading bodies of the technical innovation teams at various levels and sincerely hearing their views on each and every technical innovation to be carried out, thereby enabling them to apply their technical knowledge to the fullest extent.

In trying to carry out a technical innovation, a signal station came across a relatively difficult technical problem. Several young technicians volunteered to tackle it. Through painstaking efforts, they collected and obtained large quantities of technical data. In the spirit of ants gnawing

away at a bone, these technicians succeeded in vaulting one hurdle after another. In a few months, they produced more than 950 technical drawings and finally solved the problem of opening up a way for achieving automatic control. In the course of technical innovation, two members of the unit won second class citations for merit and 18 other members third class citations. After 2 years of efforts, through technical innovations, the signal unit has achieved initial success in converting its fixed signal transmission installations to automatic control as a first step toward modernizing national defense signal transmission.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PRC LASER FACSIMILE MACHINE

[Editorial Report] Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0105 GMT on 26 September transmits an item reporting on the development of laser usage in Shanghai. The following excerpt from that item deals with the use of lasers in telecommunications:

"The Shanghai No 519 plant of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications has successfully trial-produced a 160-route high-speed laser telecommunications facsimile machine [liu shih lu kao su chi kuang tien hsin chuan chen chi 0362 0577 6424 7539 6643 3423 0342 7193 0207 0278 4176 2894] which can transmit a page of words the same size as the 'Red Flag' Journal from Shanghai to Peking in 6 seconds, or 60 to 70 times as efficiently as ordinary machines."

No further details are given.

PRC MODERNIZES POST, TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

Peking Radio in English to North America 0000 GMT 28 Sep 77 OW

[Summary] China's post and telecommunications have undergone tremendous changes. Today, with Peking as its center, a vast network spreads over 9.6 million square kilometers of China. A modern telecommunications network using large-capacity cable carrier and microwave is in rapid construction. China already has international post and telecommunications services with most countries and regions of the world. The newly constructed satellite ground stations in Peking and Shanghai have direct services with many countries via the international telecommunications satellites over the Indian and Pacific oceans. The China-Japan seabed cable is also functioning.

"China has started to set up a network of modern telecommunications with coaxial cable carrier and microwave as its core. Since the seventies, China has turned out batch after batch of fairly up-to-date telecommunications equipment. The Peking-Shanghai-Hangchow coaxial cable, a 1,800-channel carrier telecommunications trunkline, began functioning in March last year after a little more than 2 years' construction. China has also set up a microwave telecommunications trunkline with Peking as its center, connecting 20 more provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, transmitting black and white and color television and offering partial telephotographic, telegram and telephone services. Through microwave, the PEOPLE'S DAILY, published in Peking, is transmitted to some faraway regions so that the facsimiles of this organ of the Party Central Committee may be available on the day it is issued."

Post and telecommunications in China are orientating towards automation. Today, some automatic telephones dialed directly for trunk calls have been installed in Peking, Tientsin, Tsinan, Shanghai, Hangchow and some other cities. "In telegraphy, an automatic Chinese character decoding equipment with a storage of 10,000 characters has been manufactured. According to the word formed by four Arabic numerals, it can automatically find a corresponding Chinese character and directly print it out. The widespread use of this equipment in many big cities has saved a lot of manpower formerly devoted to the time-consuming task of coding and decoding by hand."

Through the use of telephotographic equipment, facsimiles of newspapers, documents and so on may be speedily obtained, whatever the distance. Several kind of data transmission equipment have also been manufactured along with complete sets of terminal equipment. Other achievements by way of technical innovations and transformation include the automatic postage stamp vending machine, automatic newspaper sorting and bundling equipment, parcel acceptance machine and so on.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BRIEFS

TIBET BROADCASTING STATIONS--Ten counties and the (Chengkuang) District of Lhasa Municipality, Tibet, have now set up wired broadcasting service. The total length of wire is 1,100 kilometers and the number of speakers total 18,000. [Lhasa Tibet Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Sep 77 OW]

REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BRIEFS

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE--Taipei, September 21--The first ITT Metaconta 10-C electronic telephone exchange has been put into service for the Taiwan International Standard Electronics, Itd (Taisel). A ceremony was held in the Taichung north exchange building Wednesday morning where the 20,000-line exchange is installed. Metaconta 10-C is the first totally computer program-controlled telephone exchange of its kind put into service in Taiwan. [Taipei CNA in English 1408 GMT 21 Sep 77 OW]

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICIAL COMMENT ON IMPROVEMENT IN RADIO, TV

Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 24 Sep 77 BK

[Text] In compliance with an instruction issued by Mr Kamchat Kiphanit, director general of the Public Relations Department, ordering Mr Thamrong Worasut, director of the Public Relations Center, Region 3, in Songkhla Province, to discuss the improvement of radio broadcasting and television stations in various provinces in the programming and technical spheres, Mr Thamrong Worasut has thus revealed that the department has been speeding up the improvement of the existing broadcasting stations both in transmission power and in programming. From the increased budget for the installation of radio broadcasting stations in almost every province, he is confident that more than 90 percent of the people in the various southern provinces of Thailand can tune in the radio stations of the department.

Regarding television, he admitted that at present the reception from the department's Television Channel 10 in Hat Yai is not possible in every province. This is why the department has increased the transmission power and the number of relay stations by initially building a relay station on a mountain top in Bannang Sata District of Yala Province, which is more than 1,000 meters above sea level. This station will be equipped with a 10-kilowatt transmitter and will enable the people in the three southern provinces and in the northern part of Malaysia to tune in programs clearly.

In addition, the department has a plan to extend the transmission power at Thaphra mountain in Nakhon Sithammarat Province to 1 kilowatt and in Phuket Province to 5 kilowatts in order to cover Nakhon Sithammarat, Phuket, Phang-Nga and Krabi provinces.

Asked by a reporter about the improvement of broadcasting programs, the director of the Public Relations Center explained that—due to the fact that the people in some southern provinces have different traditions, culture and religion—some radio and television programs have been especially produced by religious leaders and educated moslems.

Since the beginning of September television programs have been improved and changed in accordance with the Government's policy. According to the regulations issued by the Radio and Television Control Committee, there will be no commercials between 1900 and 2030 and no more than 14 percent of the daily broadcasts will be devoted to advertisements. This period will be used by Government agencies and other institutes in the south for publicizing their achievements and for public relations purposes. A committee, appointed by the station, will censor local and sports news, special programs and films. Any film which is regarded as nonsensical and is aimed at poisoning the people or disturbing the feelings of the local people will not be shown.

Asked about the report that the people in various southern provinces do not like to tune in Thai radio or television stations, the director said the report was untrue. He added that the neighboring country's television and radio programs are mostly broadcast in English and Chinese and that the majority of the southern people do not know those languages. Moreover, radio and television programs broadcast in the south have been produced by the public relations department in accordance with the local people's wishes. This is why the majority of the people prefer the Thai broadcasting and television programs.

VIETNAM CONTINUES TO IMPROVE PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

[Editorial Report WA] Vietnam has been steadily increasing and improving the scope of its public communications system since the fall of South Vietnam in April 1975 to the point that it now has wide-ranging and effective broadcast and press agency networks that extend to most parts of the country. This has been achieved by expanding the capacity to relay programs produced in Hanoi, establishing new regional transmitters, extending the public loudspeaker system in rural areas, and setting up branch offices of the VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY and NHAN DAN throughout the country. Considerable gains have also been made in telecasting.

The biggest improvement in broadcasting has been the upgrading and expansion of the main facility in Hanoi used to beam "first network" programming to all of Vietnam. Prior to April 1975, Hanoi employed six shortwave and two mediumwave transmitters to reach audiences in North and South Vietnam. Its main facility now consists of 10 shortwave and four mediumwave transmitters. Five shortwave and two mediumwave transmitters are committed to the "first network," which consists of political programs and entertainment features. The other five shortwave and two mediumwave transmitters are used for a "science and educational network." In addition, two high-powered mediumwave transmitters in Ho Chi Minh City are used exclusively to relay Hanoi's domestic networks to audiences in the south.

Hanoi has indicated that its regional network consists of 22 state-owned stations plus the main broadcast facility in Hanoi. FBIS, through observations and various station announcements, has identified the 22 stations. Nine of them (excluding Hanoi) are located in the north and 13 are in the south. All but two of the nine in the north are new stations. Eight of the radios in the south are using equipment that was in place prior to April 1975 and five are using new equipment. In addition to offering audiences locally oriented material, these regional radios relay selected programs from Hanoi during various periods of the day, thereby supplementing the main Hanoi radio relay system.

The country's wired-radio broadcasting system, basically a public loudspeaker network which is used to relay radio programs in agricultural areas, has been expanded in the north and extended to the south. As of early September 1977, according to Hanoi sources, there were 310 "civilian-operated centers with hundreds of thousands of loudspeaker outlets operating in cooperatives and more populated areas.

Telecasting in Vietnam has also significantly improved, resulting in the establishment of at least six television centers. As of early 1977, television centers were located in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Danang, Hue, Qui Nhon and Vinh. Operation of a relay station on Tam Dao Mountain in Vinh Phu Province since October 1976 has permitted reliable reception of Hanoi's telecasts throughout the Red River Delta and in mountain provinces of the north. Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City are known to telecast in color. On 7 November 1976, a 600-meter high television relay station was completed on Thanh Gia Mountain for transmission of Ho Chi Minh City telecasts to the Con Son Island area in the far south. It is not known how far south programs transmitted by the Hanoi television center can be viewed.

VNA press and radiophoto material is exchanged daily between Hanoi, the main relay center in Ho Chi Minh City, and several branch offices located around the country.

Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City exchange selected pages of NHAN DAN and GIA PHONG by photo-facimile means for same-day printing in both cities.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

COMPUTERS FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA--The 50 Hungarian R-10 computers which the Videoton Factory shipped to its Czechoslovak partner will be installed at a department store in Prague during the final quarter of the year. The enterprise contracted to ship computer engineering equipment to Czechoslovakia valued at 500,000 rubles in 1973 and 8 million rubles this year. In addition to the R-10, many types of data collecting devices, displays and line printers are being exported to Czechoslovakia. The shipments are now being augmented with a cassette data storage unit made by the Budapest Radio Engineering Factory. Shipments worth 200,000 rubles will be made of this product this year. In the interest of entensifying relations, efforts are being made to import Czechoslovak apparatus and peripherals compatible with Hungarian computer systems.

[Budapest FIGYELO in Hungarian 14 Sep 77 p 11 WA]

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRIEFS

TELEX COMMUNICATION CHANGES -- On 1 and 2 October the telex system in Brno and Zvolen will be reconnected, and the required adjustments will be concurrently carried out at the Prague center. Therefore, operations for the subscribers to the telex domestic and international system will be limited and temporarily suspended on the afore-mentioned 2 days. There will be changes in the number of the subscribers of telex outlets connected with the Zvolen center in this connection as well as of the service outlets (tests, dispatching telegrams by telex, information, and so forth) at the Prague, Brno, Bratislava, Ostrava and Zvolen centers. The new numbers are listed in the 1977 telex register which has already been distributed to subscribers. In addition, the code numbers for automatic connection with the American continent and the Bulgarian People's Republic are being changed, and a few automatic relay is being established for some African states and Cuba. Information on changes not listed in the 1977 telex register can be obtained from no 1107. [Text] [Prague PRACE in Czech 1 Oct 77 p 4 AU]

YUGOSLAVIA

FEDERAL INFORMATION COMMITTEE DISCUSSES NONALINED TV CONFERENCE

LD281956Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1700 GMT 28 Sep 77 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The Federal Committee for Information, with Muhamed Berberovic in the chair, today examined a report on preparations carried out so far for the first conference of radio and television organizations of nonalined countries, which is to take place in Sarajevo from 27-30 October.

The committee assessed as positive the course of preparations for this significant political meeting, toward which the members of the nonalined working group, one of which is Yugoslavia, have made a great contribution.

Drafts of the basic documents for the conference have been prepared, and extensive consultations among all nonalined countries are to follow. It was stated that there is notable interest among the nonalined countries in participating in the conference.

Members of the committee were informed about measures undertaken by appropriate organs in order to insure that Yugoslav and foreign newsmen reporting on the second part of the meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe work under favorable conditions.

A report on the position and activity of foreign information institutions in the SFRY was also examined.

The session assessed as positive the work of the Yugoslav team of journalists who did a good job in informing the Yugoslav and world public about another historic mission by President Tito--his visits to the USSR, the DPRK and the PRC.

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

PANAMA-HONDURAS TELECOMMUNICATIONS AGREEMENT—At noon today at the El Continental Hotel in Panama City, Panama and Honduras signed a telecommunications agreement. Lt Col Manuel J. Arauz, general manager of the National Telecommunications Institute, signed for the Panamanian side, and Maj Jose Edmundo (Alcerro), general manager of the Honduran Enterprise of Telecommunications, signed for Honduras. The agreement with Honduras provides that the guidelines for the supply of various telecommunications services between the two countries will be determined by the pertinent national telecommunications enterprises. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 30 Sep 77 PA]

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

TELEPHONE EXPANSION—The Communications Secretariat reported today about the progress of a telephone expansion project in Mendoza, San Juan, Salta and Tucuman provinces. In Mendoza, almost 2 km of wire with 600 pairs was placed between the general Paz telephone exchange and the National Telecommunications Enterprise long—distance exchange. In San Juan, an interurban circuit was established between 25 de Mayo and Las Casuarinas. In Salta, the existing interurban circuit was extended to Guemes with a 3—channel system. In Tucuman, a manual 30—line battery exchange was placed in Manantial. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2310 GMT 22 Sep 77 PY]

FIRMS TO COMPETE TO MANUFACTURE MINICOMPUTERS

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 9 Sep 77 p 18

[Text] Brasilia (O GLOBO)—There are 16 companies and partnership groups which answered the two requests for bids made by the federal government for the production of minicomputers for the domestic market. The number exceeded all expectations, even those of the president of the Electronic Data Processing Activities Coordinating Commission (CAPRE), Elcio Costa Couto, who revealed the list of interested firms at 1800 yesterday, one hour after the deadline for registering.

There are seven multinational, two joint-venture (partnerships) and seven national companies, which want to share the Brazilian minicomputer market with Brazilian Computers and Systems Inc (COBRA). Up to day before yesterday only the Hidroservice Group--J.C. Mello of Rio de Janeiro had delivered its proposal. Meanwhile, by 1500, the other proposals had been registered at the CAPRE executive secretariat.

The Companies

The companies and groups which make up the list are the following:

1) Hewlett Packard, an American multinational (it is bidding by itself);
2) Isdra Protondata, a Parana group which has factories in the south of
the country and produces, among other things, asbestos cement fabrics
(it is bidding by itself); 3) Sharp-Inepar-Dataserv, also a Parana group
(This is a partnership by Sharp with a large electronics firm with plants
in Parana and Bahia. Dataserv, the associated group, is an advisor
service which operates in the computer area; 4) Edisa Electronica Digital,
a corporation of small and medium companies of Rio Grande do Sul with
participation of the Rio Grande do Sul state government; 5) Olivetti, an
Italian multinational, a strong bidder, acting by itself; 6) MAICO--Basic
Four, an American joint venture partnered with a Sao Paulo group led by
former Sao Paulo Governor Lucas Nogueira Garces; 7) Elebra, another Sao
Paulo group (bidding alone); 8) Ifema, another Sao Paulo group which intends to manufacture minicomputers with licensed technology;

9) Four Phase, an American multinational, which was to have teamed up with the Mercantile Bank of Sao Paulo, which has not been confirmed by CAPRE; 10) National Cash Register (NCR), another American multinational which has many customers in Brazil, among them the Guanabara State Bank [BEG]; 11) Burroughs, an American multinational (it bids alone); IBM (it revised its old proposal for the production of minicomputers in Brazil, although it has not complied with the requirement of becoming partners with a national group); 13) Hidroservice--J.C. Mello, the only Rio de Janeiro group; 14) the Docas dos Santos Company, a Sao Paulo group, which certainly will produce minicomputers with licensed technology if it is selected; 15) T.R.W. Computers, an American multinational (this is the well-known Rockwell Corporation which even produces high precision equipment for NASA and is also active in the mechanical sector where it manufactures Gemmer hydraulic controls; 16) Laboeletronica, a foreign corporation established in Sao Paulo, associated with Brasilinvest (it would also manufacture minicomputers with licensed technology).

Few Partnerships

The large number of proposals competing for only two openings in the country's minicomputer market was surprising even for the CAPRE executives who estimated day before yesterday that there could be 8 or 12 interested groups.

Meanwhile, one of the most important requirements for the approval of proposals was practically ignored: partnership with national capital and/or technology groups, which would certainly oblige CAPRE to be very careful in considering the merits of each proposal. None of the seven multinationals partnered up with another group. Not even all the bidding national groups observed the principal requirement of CAPRE. One high source in Planning said yesterday that whoever read the guidelines published by the government carefully is aware that "none of the criteria shall be eliminatory."

8908

COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS DECLARE, THEN POSTPONE STRIKE

26 September Strike Called

Madrid EFE in Spanish 2310 GMT 24 Sep 77 PA

[Text] Bogota, 24 Sep--The National Union of the Colombia Telecommunications Enterprise (TELECOM) has declared an indefinite general strike starting next Monday. The strike was declared after a meeting of the union's Board of Directors, at which they asked the Government to release three TELECOM labor leaders who were imprisoned on 14 September in Cartagena de Indias and Boyaca Department.

September 14 was the day on which a national general strike was declared to protest the high cost of living. It was on this day that the president of the Regional Union of TELECOM and Jaime Mesa de la Ossa were arrested in Garagoa, Boyaca Department, and Ramon Valest Matamoros was arrested in Cartagena de Indias, Bolivar Department. It was learned that the telecommunications strike will begin at 1000 (1500 GMT) next Monday.

Workers Postpone Strike

Paris AFP in Spanish 1402 GMT 26 Sep 77 PA

[Text] Bogota, 26 Sep--The indefinite strike in Colombia's telecommunications services, which had been scheduled for today, has been postponed, a union spokesman announced here.

The strike, which was slated to begin at 1500 GMT today, had been ordered in protest of the arrests of three union members on 14 September, the day a 24-hour nationwide strike was staged in Colombia.

Heberto Lopez, spokesman for the union of workers of the Colombian Telecommunications Enterprise, said that the strike was postponed because one of the arrested union leaders had been released.

Lopez said that the release of the other two has been promised for today, "but if this is not done there will be an indefinite strike beginning Wednesday." He added: "In the meantime, meetings and staggered stoppages in service will take place."

The Telecommunication Workers Union has 13,000 members.

28

PERU

BRIEFS

COIOR TV BY 1982--Tacna--On inaugurating a symposium on the advantages of color TV, Transport and Communications Minister Elivio Vannini Chumpitazi has revealed that members of the Cartagena Agreement will have color TV by 1982. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Sep 77 PY]

LIBYA

ARNA TO CHANGE ITS NAME 7 OCTOBER

Tripoli ARNA in English 0827 GMT 27 Sep 77 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 27 Sep (ARNA) -- Effective 7 October 1977, the name of the ARAB REVOLUTION NEWS AGENCY (ARNA) will change. The agency will be known as the JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY (JANA).

Use of the new name will coincide with the 7th anniversary of eviction of Fascist colonialists who had been here from 1911, year of the Italian occupation and until 1970.

The new name will reflect the era of the direct democracy and peoples authority proclaimed in Sebha on 2 March, 1977. Thus the new emblem of the agency depicts Qahira Castle, symbol of the city of Sebha, cradle of the revolution, where the leader, Col al-Qadhdhafi, was inspired by the misery, oppression and aspirations of the masses, to conceive the masterplan of the great revolution of the first of September in 1958, and two decades later the vanguard Jamahiriyah in the world was proclaimed.

JANA will continue to be the organ of not only the people of the socialist people's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah but also of the ARAB nation, the Moslem world, the nonaligned movement and free men and women the world over. It will champion their causes, defend their rights and depict their achievements, and remain to be an objective and conscientious tool of international understanding and friendship.

SUDAN

BRIEFS

SUDANESE MICROWAVE NETWORK TEST--The Space Network Department in the Tele-communications Directorate has started implementing the past phase of the (as-Sudusat) project, which is regarded as one of the biggest microwave projects in Africa and the Middle East. The project links Khartoum, Juba, Nyala, al-Fashir, ad-Damazin, Wau, Malakal, Dungulah and Kadugli with a microwave network for telephone and telex services and television transmission. Test links are now being carried out for a period of one week for each station. It is noteworthy that the operation is being carried out by qualified and trained Sudanese experts. The cost of the project is \$280 million. [Text] [Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 30 Sep 77 LD/EA]

GHANA TO AID LIBERIA, NIGERIA IN FORMING NEWS AGENCIES

Belgrade TANJUG in English 0915 GMT 26 Sep 77

[Text] Sep 26 (TANJUG)--[dateline as received] The GHANA NEWS AGENCY will help Liberia to form the national news agency of this west African country. An agreement on this has been reached in Accra, after the talks attended by the highest Ghanian state officials, between representatives of the two agencies--the GHANA NEWS AGENCY, which has gained the reputation of one of the most significant institutions of its kind on the African continent, and the LIBERIAN INFORMATION AGENCY, a government body which is to be developed into a new African news agency.

The LNA (LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY), according to a statement by the Liberian assistant minister of information, Johnny Maclain, should be formed in the course of the next year so that it will be running smoothly by 1979, when the summit of the Organization of African Unity is scheduled to be held in Monrovia. As soon as technical possibilities permit, the agency will join the pool of nonaligned countries' news agencies, stated Maclain to Tanjug's correspondent.

Some time ago a delegation of the recently formed NIGERIAN NEWS AGENCY visited Accra with [word indistinct] purpose. This agency has also received "the green light" from the Nigerian Government to begin work. There has been talk on the formation of a news agency in the most powerful African country "south of the Sahara" already for a full decade, but it was only now that the opposition of a group of newspapers, led by the DAILY TIMES and afraid of losing their monopoly of information with a national news agency, has been overcome. According to the minister of information, Ogunlade, this agency, too, will join the pool of the non-aligned countries' news agencies.

ANGOT.A

ANGOLAN NEWS AGENCY SIGNS AGREEMENT WITH CUBAN COUNTERPART

Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 6 Oct 77 LD/EA

[Text] At a ceremony last night on the premises of the Department of Revolutionary Orientation attended by Comrades Henrique Santos Onambue and Manuel Rui Monteiro, respectively its national coordinator and director, a convention of cooperation was signed between ANGOP (Angolan News Agency) and PRENSA LATINA (Latin American News Agency). It was signed by ANGOP Director Comrade Luis Neto and by (Eloi Perez), the PRENSA LATINA representative in Angola, on behalf of the Cuban News Agency.

Comrade Luis Neto spoke of the role of information as a form of mobilization and link between peoples noting our young news agency's current shortcomings, which are essentially caused by lack of qualified cadres.

Under the signed convention, PRENSA LATINA and ANGOP have agreed to make every effort to establish a bilateral communications circuit capable of allowing Havana and Luanda to receive a daily [word indistinct] of news in two directions of mutual interest. Furthermore, PRENSA LATINA and ANGOP [word indistinct] to carry out exchanges of journalistic and technical staff with the aim of supplying them with the knowledge of all capable ways of developing their ever-increasing activities. These will involve visits, seminars, courses and any other forms of collaboration which may arise from the needs of the two agencies to enhance the capacities of their respective staffs.

KENYA

KENYA RADIO TO INTRODUCE STRONGER TRANSMITTERS

Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 6 Oct 77 LD

[Text] The permanent secretary in the Ministry of Information and Broad-casting, Mr Mbela, has said that his ministry is to introduce the use of high-powered transmitters to improve radio reception in and outside Kenya. He said that the ministry will also take advantage of the Pan-African microwave link to install a medium wave transmitter in Meru to boost reception of the national service in Kenya's northern and eastern provinces. Similar transmitters will be installed in Kisumu and Dyali to cater for Nyanza, western and coast provinces.

Mr Mbela disclosed this when he addressed ministry staff in Embu yesterday during a tour of eastern and central provinces. He said that the ministry will intensify its services in helping to motivate people towards nation-building; he praised the work of field staff, but cautioned then against being misused by politicians who would like to pocket them.

MALI

BRIEFS

MALI SPACE COMMUNICATIONS—The second space communications station has come into service in Mali. The first station of this type has been operating since last March. Today, Mali can receive television programs from various countries in the world. It is also possible to have telephone, telegraph and telex links with countries in Africa, the Middle East and Asia. [Moscow Radio in French to Africa 1700 GMT 2 Oct 77 LD]

WAVE-LENGTH RESTRICTION ON BCNN PROTESTED

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 23 Sep 77 p 15

/Text/

ANOTHER batch of people on Wednesday walked into the New Nigerian office — this time in Kaduna to protest against the decision of the Federal Military Government (FMG), to limit the Broadcasting Company of Northern Nigeria, (BCNN), to the medium-wave length.

MAn association of nomadic Fulani herdsmen known as, "Kungiyar Miyetti Allah Ta Fulani Daji," strongly appealed to the government to rescind its decision, because failure to do this would amount to denying them valuable information on farming, literacy campaign, "Tafsir" and how to take care of their cattle.

The Chairman of the association, Alhaji Sa'adu Muhammadu Maiwa'azi, said if the state government could not maintain BCNN, they should let other interests take over. He claimed that it was the only radio station that catered for the interest of nomadic Fulanis like them.

The association said if the Federal Military Government could recognise and award a medal to a broadcaster for his services in agriculture through the same radio station, it wondered how his vast and invaluable experiences could be of any use to the farmers if they could not hear him.

It claimed that it was through-Radio Kaduna that they kept abreast of all the happenings in the country in a language they could understand, adding, "It will be a great disservice to us if the decision is effected."

The association said such programmes as 'Noma Yanke Talauci, literacy campaign programmes and other interesting programmes presented by the station had helped and guided them in their day-to-day peasant way of life; adding that to limit it would not only cut them off from the world and enlightenment, but it was a disservice to them.

PERSEUS USE OF MINIS, DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGE REPORTED

Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES, BUSINESS TIMES in English 25 Sep 77 p 8

[Text]

PERSEUS has found that big is not necessarily best when it comes to computers.

And the company's managing director, Doug Eyre, adds: "Nor have we made the mistake of thinking that mini-computers can replace the large mainframes.

"We evolved a workable solution whereby the large computer is used for the tasks which it can perform best, such as batch-oriented functions, and the smaller computer is brought in to take over the time-consuming, interactive real-time activities.

"Our philosophy of using a mini to back up a mainframe has proved when applied in our Datasystem 3 minicomputer-based system in a number of installations in varied industries."

"The Datasystem 3 comprises a package of computer hardware and software tools, which allow the user to access and manipulate his database with high-level languages.

"One of these languages, AMPL (Advanced Multi Processing Language) was

totally developed by Perseus in South Africa. This means there will be no dependence on overseas resources if changing business needs in South Africa demand modifications to AMPL.

"Because AMPL is modelled on COBOL, the most widely-used commercial language today, end-users' existing DP staff can produce application programmes with little training.

"Where a user decides to relieve the mainframe not only of the multi-terminal applications, but also of one or two batch applications, COBOL is also supplied with the Datasystem 3 package. This COBOL was also developed locally and is currently being marketed by Perseus in the US, Britain and eastern countries."

NIXDORF ENTERS MARKET WITH SYSTEM 8820

Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES, BUSINESS TIMES in English 25 Sep 77 p 8

[Text]

NIXDORF is entering the competitive data communications market locally with System 8820.

Previously, the company specialised in units for standalone, centralised or decentralised operation. The move into data communications will be further developed with another machine scheduled for launching next year.

Fred Mulder, managing director, says: "Data communications and pre-processing at the point of action is not new to Nixdorf. Since introducing terminal equipment in Europe towards the end of the last decade, this section of the company's activity has been a major growth factor."

Although new to South Africa, the 8820 intelligent data entry and data processing unit was released in Europe some time ago.

Siemens will be taking delivery shortly of a system bought direct from Germany. Plate Glass is also believed to have signed for the second system — the first to be sold by Nixdorf locally.

USSR

BRIEFS

TV RELAY STATION--A television station has gone into operation at Duki in Khabarovskiy Kray. It permits the reception of both central and local television programs in all villages in the area. There are now several Orbita stations and 22 relay stations operating in Khabarovskiy Kray as a whole. Programs can now be received in a number of villages, including BAM builders' settlements. [Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1445 GMT 23 Sep 77 LD]

TERNEY TELEVISION ANTENNA--According to a report from Terney, a television antenna which will relay television programs to Primoriye's most distant settlement--Terney, Plastun, Malaya Kema and other Tayga centers--is being constructed on a hill (?near Terney) and has already risen to 600 meters above sea level. [Vladivostok Domestic Service in Russian 0935 GMT 30 Sep 77 OW]

FINLAND

BRIEFS

FINLAND BOOSTING TELEX TRAFFIC--Finland's telex traffic with foreign countries will become easier at the end of the month. At the beginning of October a new automatic foreign exchange will be commissioned in Helsinki which will shorten the booking-times for telex traffic and make the charges more accurate. At the same time automatic traffic to 20 new countries, most of them outside Europe, will be opened. At present Finland has automatic telex connections with 26 countries. The new automatic foreign exchange is expected to increase telex-traffic by 10-15 percent. [Text] [Helsinki Domestic Service in Finnish 0930 GMT 29 Sep 77 LD]

NATIONAL CONTROL OF RADIO NEWS BROADCASTS TO END

Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 27 Sep 77 LD

[Excerpt] The minister for culture, Pio Cabanillas, tonight sketched the broad outlines of what is to be the policy of his department. Our colleague, Javier Arenas attended the long press conference. [begin recording]

[Cabanillas] A decree abolishing film censorship has already been prepared. I think it will be approved by the Government in the next, or possibly the subsequent, cabinet meeting. The decree also regulates, in an elementary fashion, what I used to call the principle of classification [of films].

[Arenas] Another important subject at the press conference was the reorganization of radio broadcasting in Spain and freedom of information for private radio stations.

[Cabanillas] In a matter of weeks--1, 2 or 3 weeks--the draft bill on freedom of radio information and the abolition of the obligatory link-up with Radio Nacional [for the main news broadcasts] will be sent [presumably to the Cortes]. The test of this legislation is already drafted, and the juridical aspects of the bill are currently being studied by the ministry's under secretary. He will be finished soon.

As for the reorganization of radio broadcasting, this is a more complex subject, on which Parliament also has a right to give its opinion.

[Arenas] As regards the State radio and television networks, another important point that was also discussed was decentralization.

[Cabanillas] Regional centers of the state-owned communications media must be set up, with the understanding that television will be governed by a statute to be submitted to a parliamentary chamber, and it will be that chamber which will exert parliamentary control over television. This will also be done in the immediate future. It will be the function of those regional centers to initiate cultural discussions that best suit their regional structures. [end recording]

SPAIN

SPAIN ENDS STATE MONOPOLY OF RADIO NEWS BROADCASTS

London THE TIMES in English 3 Oct 77 p 6 LD

[Article from Harry Debelius: "Spain Ends State Monopoly of Radio News Broadcasts"]

[Text] Madrid, 2 Oct--The State monopoly of radio news broadcasts will end here tomorrow, according to reports published in Madrid this weekend.

For the first time since the Civil War, Spanish radio networks and stations will no longer be obliged to link up with the state-run Radio Nacional twice a day to transmit news broadcasts prepared by the state corporation.

In General Franco's day, those were the only news broadcasts which could be heard in this country apart from programs originating outside Spain. Since the general's death the Government has become more tolerant about the broadcasting of news material prepared by local stations or private networks. However, the decrees granting the news monopoly to the state are still on the statute books.

The Madrid newspaper DIARIO-16 reported yesterday that the government has advised managers of radio stations that it will no longer enforce the obligation to make the twice-daily link-up as from tomorrow. The existing decrees are expected to be revoked after the next cabinet meeting.

Most stations, however, will continue to carry the official news bulletins for the time being, since they lack news-gathering facilities of their own.

But the SER Network, which is privately owned and covers a large part of the country, will begin broadcasting its own news bulletins tomorrow.

Another major network, Radio Cadena Espanola, will continue to make the twice-daily connection with Radio Nacional, but will offer news bulletins of its own in addition.

There are 156 radio stations in Spain, the majority of which belong to the State.

Apart from Radio Nacional and its commercial subsidiary, Radio Continental, the principal networks are Radio Cadena Espanola, which includes the stations that used to belong to the now dismantled Francoist National Movement; Cadena de Emisoras Sindicales, which used to belong to the now defunct State-run trade unions; SER and Radio Popular, owned by the Roman Catholic Church.

The news broadcasts of Spain's two television channels remain, however, under State control.

CSO: 5500

END